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APPLICATION NO.	Fi	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/752,724	01/03/2001		Masafumi Kitakaze	58777.000003	58777.000003 1212	
21967	7590	09/03/2004		EXAMINER		
HUNTON			MITRA, RITA			
		OPERTY DEPART	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
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SUITE 1200		20006 1100		1653		
WASHING	WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1109				DATE MAILED: 09/03/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Advisory Action	09/752,724	KITAKAZE, MASAF	UMI ,				
havioury housen	Examiner	Art Unit	,				
	Rita Mitra	1653					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address							
THE REPLY FILED 15 June 2004 FAILS TO PLACE TH Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avertinal rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	oid abandonment of this applica atimely filed amendment which	ation. A proper reply h places the applica	y to a ition in∈				
PERIOD FOR RE	EPLY [check either a) or b)]						
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Offic timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 C	Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE date on which the petition under 37 CFI of extension and the corresponding amount the shortened statutory period for reply the later than three months after the mail	g date of the final rejecting FINAL REJECTION. R 1.136(a) and the approper the free. The appropriation of the fee. The appropriginally set in the final	on. See MPEP opriate extension ropriate extension Office action; or				
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on 16 July 2004. Appeal 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFF	R 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of	•	in				
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be			0				
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);							
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);							
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in issues for appeal; and/or							
(d) 🔲 they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.							
NOTE:							
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	` ,						
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a se	parate, timely filed	amendment				
5.⊠ The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for application in condition for allowance because: See		dered but does NO	T place the				
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	ause it is not directed SOLELY to	o issues which were	e newly				
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we	· , , , ,		and an				
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:							
Claim(s) allowed:		*					
Claim(s) objected to:		-					
Claim(s) rejected: 6-16.							
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:							
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) appr	roved or b) disapproved by t	he Examiner.					
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statemer	nt(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	•					
10.⊠ Other: PTO 892 with reference							
							

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Continuation Sheet (PTO-303), item 5.

The Amendment and Response filed on June 15, 2004 has been received. Claims 1-5 have been cancelled. Claims 6-16 are pending. The following grounds of rejection are, or remain, applicable to the pending claims.

In regard to the rejection of claims 6-16 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Takata et al. (Cardiovascular Research, 32, 286-293, 1996), Applicants traverse the rejection. The traversal is on the ground of Takata et al. teaches a pharmaceutical composition provides no basis for rejection of claims 6-16 which are directed to methods.

In response Applicants' attention is drawn to the office action of January 16, 2004 where it was stated that Takata et al. teach a pharmaceutical composition that comprises an effective amount of synthetic alpha human ANP (atrial natriuretic peptide), which increases the level of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP), and has cardioprotective effects on myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury (see abstract; page 287, col 1, lines 12-14 and 24-25; page 289, col 1, lines 35-39; Fig. 1 and Table 1). Takata et al. **also teach a method of cardioprotection** (claim 6) of myocardial ischemia (claims 8) and reperfusion injury (7) by administering a composition comprising an effective amount of synthetic alpha human ANP (atrial natriuretic peptide) (claim 6, 9 and 10), which increases the level of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) (claim 6), and has cardioprotective effects on myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury (claims 6, 7, 8), (see abstract; page 287, col 1, lines 12-14 and 24-25, col 2, lines 14-18; page 289, col 1, lines 35-39; Fig. 1 and Table 1). Therefore, Takata's method anticipates claims 6-10 of instant application.

In addition it should also be noted that in previous office action in response to Applicants arguments that Takata et al. explicitly teaches away from treating an infarct region by instead disclosing and teaching methods of preventing the myocardial ischemic event from even occurring, it was stated that arguments are not found persuasive because Application/Control Number: 09/752,724

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the instant claims recite "prophylaxis" which is the same as "prevention" described in Takata reference. Therefore rejection of claims 6-16 under 102(b) was maintained.

In response to Applicants arguments in the current amendments (pages 4-6) it should be noted that the rejection is on the basis of inherency. Takata et al. teach a method of cardioprotection of myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury by administering a composition comprising an effective amount of synthetic alpha human ANP, which increases the level of cGMP, and has cardioprotective effects on myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury. Thus, Takata et al reference discloses all the elements of the claim expressly except the element "reducing an infarct region," which is inherent in the disclosure. Such a reference is still anticipatory (see Feit et al. 2003, J. Pat. Trade. Off. Soc., Vol. 85, No. 1, pages 5-21).

Feit et al. teach three criteria for inherency. (1) The most important criterion is certainty. Citing *In re Tomlinson* and *In re Zierden*, Feit et al. state that certainty is established when the reference process necessarily **results** in the claimed process as opposed to a **possibility**. (2) The second criterion is chronology; it will always happen. Feit et al. state that the chronological test is forward chronology. Citing *Eli Lilly and Co. v Barr Laboratories, Inc.*, Feit et al. argue that the claimed result must always be obtained based upon the prior art method. 3) The third criterion is the legal standard. Feit et al., citing *Continental Can*, state that the legal standard is whether the missing descriptive material would be so recognized by a person of ordinary skill in the art as necessarily present in the thing.

The above criteria required for establishing the inherency are satisfied in Takata reference. In general infarction is a cause of ischemia and reperfusion injury. Takata et al.'s method protects the myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury by administering ANP, therefore, it would also have an effect on the infarction caused by the ischemia and reperfusion injury as claimed in the current invention, thus establishes criterion 1. The practice of Takata's method will result to an effect on the size of the infarction, thus establishes criterion 2. It is art recognized that ischemic heart disease causes an infarction on the cardiac muscles and the size of the infarction can be reduced by using substances like thrombolytic agents. Therefore, the element "reducing an infarct region" of the

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claim, which is inherent in Takata's reference would be recognized by persons of ordinary skill, thus establishing criterion 3. Therefore rejection of claims 6-16 under 102(b) is maintained.

Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Rita Mitra whose telephone number is (571) 272-0954. The Examiner can normally be reached from 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on weekdays. If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Dr. Jon Weber, can be reached at (571) 272-0925. Papers related to this application may be submitted to Technology Center 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Technology Center 1600 via the PTO Fax Center. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette,1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The Fax Center number is (703) 872-9306. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-0547.

Rita Mitra, Ph.D.

August 26, 2004

Jon P. Weber, Ph.D.